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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Descriptive Catalog

of

Fruit Trees ETC.

NOTE NEW NAME
AND ADDRESS
TWO BAYS NURSERIES
Tel. 221. SOMERVILLE, VIC.

Two Bays now owned by
ONLY ADDRESS:

JOHN BRUNNING & SONS

Nurserymen

SOMERVILLE NURSERIES - SOMERVILLE
Victoria, Australia

PHONE: SOMERVILLE 221 & 252 ESTABLISHED 1866
ORCHARDS AND NURSERIES - - - 230 ACRES
PRIVATE COOL STORES - - 17,500 CASE CAPACITY

A Warning is given Customers
against so-called offers of
CHEAP FRUIT TREES

When you have cleared and prepared your land ready for the orchard, the next most important matter is the selection of the FRUIT TREES to be planted. This is of vital importance, as your success as an orchardist depends on it.

GROWERS! Do you realize what this
means? — YOUR LIVELIHOOD!

QUALITY FIRST.—In planting trees, the best quality only should be used. You may save a few shillings per dozen trees at the time of purchase, but if the trees prove not what you wanted, and are worthless when brought to fruition, which means at least three years of your valuable time, what have you saved then?

We maintain, trees to be sold cheaply, must be produced cheaply. This means the quality is allowed to drop, by not giving the trees the expert attention, and the careful working that is required to produce quality trees. Poor specimen trees, when planted, never become large and healthy or bear prolific crops of fruit.

○

**Is it not far better to give a Fair Price and,
as far as the trees are concerned,
have your success assured?**

Introduction



IN presenting this season's catalog, we desire to thank our Customers and friends for the liberal support they have given us during the past seasons. We also trust by giving careful attention to business and by placing the goods at the lowest price, consistent with good quality, to still uphold the confidence and support given us.

The "SOMERVILLE NURSERIES" are so well and favorably known throughout Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, India, Africa, South America, Mauritius, England, and Asia, through merit they have been and are still making a creditable record of their productions, where soil and climate are favorable to fruit-growing, that it is needless to go into detailed account of how the Nurseries have grown to their present dimensions.

The Nurseries have been established for 76 years, and are situated at Somerville, on the Stony Point line, 34 miles from Melbourne. Visitors and intending planters are cordially invited to come at any time and we will be most happy to show them over the Orchards and Nurseries. If word is sent beforehand, they will be met at the station, or, if coming by road, the nurseries are on the main Flinders Road, one mile on Melbourne side of Somerville, where new buildings, close to roadside, are now erected.

Our Orchards and Nurseries comprise over 230 acres, with modern private cool stores with 17,500 case capacity, together with packing house and up-to-date fruit grading machinery. **Packed Fruit**, at market rates, available most of the year.

PACKING

We specialise in this department, having a Special Staff doing this all the season, and can guarantee to pack to carry anywhere, whether by boat or rail

Amateurs unacquainted with the different varieties should state for what purpose the fruit is required, the nature of the soil, situation, etc., then if the selection is left to us, we will send the trees suited to those purposes and conditions.

Some of your friends may be interested in orcharding. Would they like a Catalog? It is a pleasure for us to send them one if you will let us know.

HINTS TO CUSTOMERS

TERMS of Business.—Cash upon receipt of invoice, unless otherwise agreed upon. Overseas—Cash against documents.

Unknown correspondents will kindly furnish a Bank in Melbourne for reference.

Orders may be booked any month for delivery June, July, August, best planting months for deciduous trees, and August-September, for Citrus.

Customers are requested to kindly state clearly which route they wish the Goods sent, and also write distinctly their names and addresses.

Customers are kindly asked to state whether the railway station to which they want the goods consigned is prepaid or not.

Customers are kindly requested, when ordering, to state whether they should be addressed as Mr., Mrs., or Miss.

Customers are kindly requested to add a few more names to their lists, as it is impossible to keep all sorts in stock, but in no case will the supplementary list be made use of where the other can possibly be supplied.

Customers are specially requested to order at once, if possible, after receiving our reply to their enquiries, as delay may cause trouble, and we do not hold any sorts unless distinctly ordered.

Cheques, drafts, etc., payable to John Brunning & Sons.

Money Orders, etc., payable to John Brunning & Sons, Somerville Post Office.

Our Bankers: National Bank of Australasia, Somerville, Victoria, Australia.

Responsibility.—Our responsibility for damages of any kind, such as rough usage, pilfering, loss during transit, delay in delivery, etc., cease when the goods are delivered at the Somerville Railway Station or at the Melbourne Wharves.

IMPORTANT.—For transmission overseas, we use Bentley Phrase Code.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

Showing the Number of Trees per Acre.

30 feet apart . . .	48 per acre	20 feet apart . . .	100 per acre
28 " . . .	55 "	19 " . . .	120 "
26 " . . .	64 "	18 " . . .	134 "
24 " . . .	75 "	17 " . . .	150 "
22 " . . .	90 "	16 " . . .	169 "
		15 " . . .	193 "

CROSS POLLENISATION

IT has been proved now that certain sorts of Apples and Pears require other varieties planted near to pollinise them. In Apples, it has been proved that Jonathan will not set its fruit unless other varieties are planted near it. In planting large numbers of Jonathans, we would recommend that every third and eighth rows should be planted with the sort required for pollenisation purposes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rows Cross Pollenisation Purposes				Another Pollenising Variety	Rows Cross Pollenisation Purposes				Another Pollenising Variety	Rows Cross Pollenisation Purposes		

The sorts we would recommend to pollinise Jonathan are Stone Pippin, Alfriston, Sturmer Pippin, Dunn's Favorite, Yates, Granny Smith, Tasma, Yapeen, Rokewood, Statesman. Each of the varieties will pollinise each other.

For Williams Bon Chretien—Josephine de Malines, Packhams Late. For Packmans Triumph use Winter Cole, Beurre Bosc, Josephine de malines, Clapps Favorite, Glou Morceau. For Winter Cole, Josephine de Malines—Beurre de Capiaumont—we have used successfully.

We have the Flowering Dates of almost every variety in existence—this information gladly given upon application.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

After your ground is ploughed, measure off the required distances that you intend to plant your trees apart. Dig the holes a good three feet wide and five to six inches deep in wet soils—no more—with the centre of the hole fully two inches higher than the edges. Put in about a kerosene tin of rotten manure, well mixed with soil, then plant your tree — with the strongest roots the side from which the strongest winds blow; spread the roots out to their fullest extent, and see that none are twisted in the hole. Fill in with loose earth, and tramp firmly around them.

Simple Rules to Observe.

Use hoe and cultivation implements freely first few months after planting.

Remember, trees weakened by poor cultivation never become large, robust trees.

Trees in this condition become stunted and bear too young, consequently, the fruit-bearing capacity is always small, due to lack of tree size.

Young trees, if well cultivated and manured, will not set many blossoms, so the trees become large, robust, and able to carry more fruit per tree, returning more cash, per tree and per acre.

Should fruit set on young trees, it is good policy to pull it off, for at least four or five years, ripening seed being constant drain on tree vitality.

Large framework for tree firstly—and when attained, then do all that is possible to get your fruit crops by pollenisation, etc. Bees are active agents for pollenisation purposes, hence they are part of orchard equipment.

DIRECTIONS FOR PRUNING

Trees Just Out of Nursery Bed. — Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Prunes, cut back to four or five buds from where they were cut back last, that is, from trunk top, leaving end bud on outside of limbs emerging from trunk top.

Two Years and After.—Cut out to one or two limbs on each branch that was cut back last year. Cut from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the wood off, according to the strength of the last season's wood. Do not cut the short spurs off, as they are fruit spurs—if not this year's, they are the groundwork for future years.

Explanation of Second Year Pruning.—If your tree has four limbs when it comes from the nursery, it will probably have ten or twelve the second year, which would be too many to leave, so cut the two longest side shoots away on some and only one on others, taking care to leave the second one when another limb is desired.

"Quinn's Book of Pruning for Australia," 5/- postage 4d., will be found a useful guide.

Some of your friends may be Interested in Orcharding

WOULD THEY LIKE A CATALOG?

It is a pleasure to send them one if you will let us know

TO PLANT-LOVERS

It is a pleasure to be able to satisfy our customers' needs, so if at any time you wish to get

Shrubs, Plants, Roses, Seeds, etc.

we will gladly supply them, and at the same prices that you would be charged elsewhere.

We do not wish to make profit on these, as your interests are our interests, and our aim is to see our customers satisfied, because we firmly believe that

A Satisfied Customer is Our Best Advertisement.

We only send out the best of seeds, and take every possible care to protect our customers, but it must be borne in mind that we give no warranty as to description, quality, or productiveness, and we accept no responsibility in regard to the crop, or failure of the crop, there being too many causes, known and unknown, which prevent good seeds from germinating, and it is only under these conditions that all seeds are sold. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

FOR PRICES SEE PRINTED SLIP ENCLOSED.

ALMONDS

From Government statistics, it is estimated that over five years the annual importation of Almonds shelled in various food forms was £56,632 into Victoria, whilst local production realised £2,500—from other States, £2,437—so there is a good market in Victoria alone uncatered for. They are easily grown—require little attention—and a profit is assured. The import duty on imported shelled nuts is 9d. lb. Well-drained soil is essential.

Description.

- Brande Jordan . . Paper soft shell, one of the best.
- Chellaston A new variety from South Australia, said to be a great acquisition.
- Drake's Seedling . Bears abundantly and regularly, very vigorous.
- Hatche's Nonpariel. Large kernel, very thin shell. Loses very little weight after being shelled.
- I.X.L. Soft shell, heavy cropper, one of the best.
- Jordan Hardshell. Recent importation with good reputation.
- Johnston's Prolific . Upright growing variety. Nut of good color, shape plump. Heavy bearer.
- Ne Plus Ultra . . . Tree a rapid grower, very heavy bearer, nuts large, and of good flavor.
- Nonpariel Soft shell, a heavy and regular bearer.
- Peerless Large soft shell, good bearer and grower, very profitable.
- Paper Shell Thin soft shell, good bearer and grower.
- White Nonpariel . . Large soft shell, good grower.

FLOWERING ALMONDS

- Prunus Amygdalus Very hardy, double pink, the best of them
Communis . . . all. Can be used instead of Pink Flowering Peach.
- Do. Pollardii . . . Large single blooms, pink, very early.

APPLES

The hardiest and most easily grown fruit. Will thrive in any soil if drainage is provided.

List of Abbreviations for Apples:—K stands for Kitchen; D for Dessert; S for Summer; A for Autumn; W for Winter.

GENERAL LIST—All on Blight-proof Stocks

Use.	Season.	Description.
K	S Alfriston	Large green, heavy bearer. Good cooker and early market.
D	S Beauty of Bath . .	Fruit medium size, striped, superior early apple for home use.
D	W Celo	Put into the list again because of its heavy bearing, good quality, good size. Could be called "Golden Delicious."
KD	A Cleopatra (New York Pippin) . .	Well known, good quality, good for export. Does well in Northern Victoria, Tasmania, and West Australia; pale yellow.

76 YEARS' REPUTATION AS ORCHARDISTS
AND FRUIT TREE NURSEYMEN GOES WITH
"BRUNNING'S" TREES.

D	S Cowell	Striped. Realises high prices when well grown. Good bearer. Ripens before Gravenstein.
D	A Cox's Orange Pippin	First-class dessert apple. Well known; red stripes all over.
D	W Dougherty	First quality, attractive red and speckled skin. Great keeper, thrives in good soil.
D	W Desert Gold	Similar form to Delicious, without the crowns; most attractive. A beautiful golden yellow. 2/6 each.

Use.	Season.	Description.
D	S Devonshire Quarrenden	Well-known, dark red colored; inclined to be flat-shaped.
KD	AW Dunn's Favorite (Munro's Favorite)	Good export variety, hardy. A popular favorite in Northern Victoria and West Australia. Light waxy green, changing to yellow, often with blush.
D	AW Delicious	Good colored and bearer; good quality.
K	S Emperor Alexander	Large and good; beautifully colored—dainty pink to deep pink—an ornament to any fruit collection.

"BRUNNING'S" FRUIT TREES ARE KNOWN,
GROWN AND APPRECIATED IN EVERY FRUIT-
GROWING COUNTRY THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD.

KD	AW Five Crown Pippin (or London Pippin)	A well-known popular apple, and a real good old apple for many purposes; green turning to yellow.
DK	W Granny Smith	Large, good bearer, green, dark, splendid keeper. One of the best late apples, highly esteemed in the market, free bearer of good even fruit.
D	S Gravenstein Red . . (or King Albert)	Similar to Gravenstein; color, bright whole red.
D	S Gravenstein	First quality, dessert, tree hardy; striped red over yellow.
D	S Irish Peach	Blight-proof, good early apple; striped.
D	AW Jonathan	Highly colored, one of the best market and export varieties.
	Jonathan (Red)	An early colored strain of Jonathan, similar to its parent.
D	AW King David	Colored, first-class good early export apple.

Use.	Season.	Description.
D	AW King Cole	Strong grower, good keeper, acid flavor which disappears on maturity. Well colored.
D	AW Lalla (Red Delicious)	Raised in Tasmania. Good quality—whole red.
D	S Lady Carrington . .	The commercial Carrington, planted in N.S.W., of good quality, and early. Early bearer.
D	A Laxton's Superb . .	Cross between Wyken and Cox's Orange Pippin, raised in England; the raisers describe it, "Will be planted in thousands of acres in a few years." Beautifully striped. Good size.

CHERRIES.—For Interstate Trade plant the following:

Late Varieties—

FLORENCE, ST. MARGARET, BIGARREAU
NAPOLEON, WILLIAMS' FAVORITE.

Medium Varieties—

BEDFORD PROLIFIC, EAGLES SEEDLING.

Early Varieties—

BURGDORF SEEDLING, EARLY LYONS,
EARLY PURPLE GEAN.

D	AW Legana	Cross between Tasma and Delicious. Fruit whole bright red, similar shape to Delicious with a smooth crown and color of Tasma. Best quality. 2/6 each; 24/- doz.; £5 per 100.
K	S Lord Suffield . . .	Large, great bearer; yellow, pale. Good home garden.
K	S Lord Nelson	Very large, hardy, handsome looking, beautifully striped.
D	S Marjorie Hay . . .	Blight proof; early, and good bearer. Red, blushed one whole side.
D	S Mr. Gladstone . . .	One of the best early apples, striped red over pale yellow. Eating.
D	S McIntosh's Red . .	Fruit, medium size, colored; good for early market, with wonderful aroma and bloom on fruit.

Use.	Season.	Description.
D	AW Northern Spy . . .	Blight-proof, fine quality; yellow with faint red stripes.
D	AW Orleans	Delicious type, but described as of better color and keeping qualities.
D	AW Pomme de Neige . .	Great bearer, flesh very white with deep colored red stripes.
K	A Peasgood Nonsuch.	Large and perfect shape, colored like a large Gravenstein.
K	AW Reinette du Canada	Large yellow. Good dual purpose.
D	AW Red Caldwell . . .	New importation, cool stores well, greenish yellow, almost entirely red on sunny side, large, free grower.
DK	W Rokewood	Heavy bearer, good keeper, colored dull red. Great polliniser Jonathan or Gran. Smith.

OUR AIM HAS ALWAYS BEEN TO SUPPLY
QUALITY TREES—TO ENABLE THE ORCHARD-
ISTS TO OBTAIN BETTER FRUIT AND BIGGER
PROFITS.

D	AW Rome Beauty . . .	Handsome, large bearer and strong grower, good quality. Mainly striped.
D	AW Rome Beauty . . . (Herberts)	Whole red coloring instead stripes like ordinary Rome Beauty.
D	AW Rome Beauty . . . (Ohio Red)	Another Red Rome Beauty with high color.
K	S Sayer	Large, early, cooking; reliable bearer.
D	W Statesman, Red . . (or Warrior)	Sport from above; color whole red.
D	AW Stayman Winesap .	Long keeping dessert apple; red striped to red over green.
K	W Stewart's Seedling (Ballarat)	Large green, heavy bearer, hardy.
KD	W Sturmer Pippin . .	Good late export, heavy and regular bearer, good quality, good keeper; yellow, often with blush on exposed side.

Use.	Season.	Description.
D	W Tasma (syn. Democrat)	An apple raised in Southern Tasmania, whole red, flat, and of good quality; will keep till Christmas without cool storage; realises high prices.
D	S Trivetts	Early-Midseason, vigorous cropper. Realises good prices, requires thinning.
K	S Twenty Ounce	Large, cooking, prettily striped with red.

**"BRUNNING'S" FRUIT TREES REMAIN SUPREME
FOR GOOD BEARING AND QUALITY PRODUCE.**

D	S Williams' Favorite	Strong grower, highly colored, suitable early market before Gravenstein.
D	W Widdup	Late, firm, striped; good keeper and bearer.
D	SA Willie Sharp	Good bearer, ideal for first shipment overseas.
D	W Yates	Good bearer, keeper and color, almost whole red.
D	AW Yapeen Seedling	Colored apple, late, now coming into prominence for cool storage and late export. A good apple; hardy.

APPLES ON PARADISE STOCKS (Dwarf)

These may be planted 6 feet apart where space is limited. Give good crop, bear earlier, and more prolific than standard trees.

Buncombe	Granny Smith
Cox's Orange Pippin	Northern Spy
Delicious	Munroe's Favorite
Emperor Alexander	Reinette du Canada
Five Crown Pippin	Rome Beauty
Gravenstein	Sturmer Pippin
Jonathan	Tasma
Grimes Golden	

APPLES, CRABS

Suitable for Ornamental purposes, and heavy bearers of small fruit suitable for jelly making and decorative purposes.

		Description.
Pyrus Malus Aldenhamensis	Rich	bronze foliage; flowers semi-double, crimson.
„ „	Coral	Pretty pink, in clusters.
„ „	Gorgeous	Outstanding dwarf - growing variety with brightly colored red fruit in abundance.
„ „	Purpurea	Purple foliage, strong grower, purplish rose flowers; fruit rich crimson-purple.
„ „	Prunifolia . . .	The pear-leaved apple.
„ „	Spectabilis . . .	Good grower, semi-double; pink flowers in great profusion; scarlet fruit.
„ „	Veitch's Scarlet	English variety, crops heavily; fruits brightly colored.
„ „	Yellow Siberian	Strong grower; fruit yellow, suitable for jelly.

APRICOTS

These will thrive on well-drained land. The fruit is delicious and makes one of the most popular jams and preserves.

Season.	Description.	
Medium	Bunning	Similar to Moorpark, a great bearer.
Medium	Bolton	Strong grower, very rich color and fruit.
Medium	Butler	Wonderful bearer of high-class fruit, rich and juicy. 2/6 each.
Early	Bulida	Flesh firm, aromatic; new importation. 2/6 each.
Late	Campbellfield Seedling	Large, good bearer.
Late	Colorado	Large golden yellow, good bearer.
Early	Early Moorpark . .	Large, good bearer.
Vy Early	Early Cape	Ripens five days ahead Newcastle; new importation. 2/6 each; 24/- dozen; £5 100.
Vy Early	Glengarry	Before Newcastle, good bearer.

Use.	Season.	Description.
Medium	Mansfield Seedling	Large, one of the best market kinds.
Medium	Moorpark	Large, rich quality, good market kind.
Vy Early	Newcastle	Medium size, excellent flavor; good.
Medium	Old Cape	Good and regular cropper; new importation. 2/6 each.
Vy Early	Oullin's Early Peach	Medium size, heavy bearer.
Medium	Pineapple	Round, bright yellow, good bearer.
Medium	Roxburgh Red	Very similar to Australian Large Early Red, grown largely in New Zealand.
Late	Riverside Late	Also known as Milburns Seedling, similar to Moorpark, ripens fortnight later.
Early	Royal	Large, oval fruit, hardy, drying, high color.
Late	Salmon	Like Moorpark, but much later, shows red blush. Fresh fruit, drying and jam.
Medium	St. Ambroise	Large, good quality for drying.
Medium	Tilton	Large, rich color, good canning variety.
Medium	Trevatt	A great canning apricot.
Late	Twyford Seedling	Large, good bearer, rich and juicy.
Early	Victoria	Fine, large, highly colored, good bearer.
Late	Warwick	Large and good, quality best.
Medium	Wenatchee	Moorpark type, heavy bearer, good shipper.

APRICOT ON PLUM STOCK.

For damp soils.

Newcastle, Oullin's Early Peach, Moorpark, Tilton, Trevatt.

APRICOTS ON PEACH STOCK.

Moorpark, Oullin's Early Peach, Tilton, Trevatt, Newcastle, Glengarry and Early Moorpark.

FLOWERING APRICOTS OR MUMES.

These are amongst the first deciduous trees to flower.

Semi-White ————— Pink Rose.

Splendens. ————— Carnation Scented.

CHERRIES

Worked on Kentish, Mazzard and Mahaleb Stocks.

Because of their early season, the fruit is always popular.

List of Abbreviations for Cherries:—Color: B stands for Black; D for Dark; R for Red; P for Purple; PR for Pale Red.

Season: M Stands for Medium; E for Early; and L for Late.

Color.	Season.	Description.	
B	M	Bedford Prolific . .	Large, heavy bearer, good quality.
D	M	Black Tartarian . .	Large, good bearer, hardy.
B	M	Black Boy	Used mainly polleniser St. Margaret; good bearer. 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Biggereeau—			
B	M	Monstreux D e	
		Mezel	Large, handsome, good quality.
B	E	Early Black . . .	Strong grower and good bearer.
R	L	Napoleon	Firm flesh, hardy.
R	E	Twyford	Splendid quality, large and hardy.
DR	E	Pellesier	Flesh firm, large, fine appearance and quality.
B	L	Bing	Large, fine looking cherry, requires pollinisation.
B	E	Burgdorff's Seedling	Dark, first-class, early.
B	ML	Eagle's Seedling . .	Heavy bearer, firm flesh & large.
B	E	Early Lyons	Large, heavy bearer.
B	E	Early Rivers	Large and good.
P	E	Early Purple Gean	One of the best early cherries for market.
R	L	Florence	Flesh firm, hardy, good bearer, a good market kind.
R	L	Noble	Large dark red fruit, good quality. Flesh firm. Very late.
B	M	Royal Eagle	Outstanding mid-season, flesh firm, fruit good size.
B	L	Reine Hortense . .	Bright red.
B	L	St. Margaret	Very large, a first-class cherry for market purposes.
Y	E	Tangshii	Yellow flesh, 14 days earlier than Early Purple Gean. 3/6 each.
B	E	Werder's Early Black	Good bearer, hardy.
R	M	White Heart	Good bearer.
B	L	Williams' Favorite	Heavy bearer, raised in South Australia, good.

Color. Season.

Description.

B	L Windsor	Fruit very large, firm flesh, ideal polleniser for St. Margaret. 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
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DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRIES

Do not bear fruit, but the flowers are very beautiful, and are of different shades.

Description.

Prunus	Serrulata	Ballarat .	Double pink and very showy; hardy.
„	„	Fugenzo .	Extremely dark pink, almost red, very fine.
„	„	Mt. Fugi .	Large, semi-double, pure white.
„	„	Rosea .	Double (pink rose).
„	„	Veitchii .	Double, deep rose-pink flowers.

NECTARINES

There is a prevailing opinion among many people that the Nectarine is a hybrid, the result of crossing the peach with some other fruit, while really it is nothing more or less than a smooth skinned peach of an extraordinary flavor.

Description.

Medium	Albert Victor	Very large, good color, delicious flavor; slipstone, white fleshed.
Vy Early	Cardinal	Brilliant color, exquisite flavor; slipstone; white flesh.
Late	Emmesson	New, large, highly colored, Free- stone, white flesh. Equal to any in existence. Price, 2/6 each.
Medium	Early Rivers	Slipstone, large, crops heavily, very rich flavor; white flesh.
Medium	Fertile du Poitou .	Very large yellow skinned, striped, white flesh; slipstone.
Medium	Flood	White freestone, large, good color.
Md. Late	Goldmine	A freestone of great color and very prolific, one of the best; white flesh.
Late	Goldmine Late . .	Ten days later than Goldmine in ripening. Sport.
Vy Early	Irrewarra	Above medium size, good color and flavor, good bearer; free- stone; white flesh.
Vy Early	John Rivers	White flesh, freestone.

		Description.
Early	Marina	Beautiful color, large, recent importation.
	Masterpiece	Large, good bearer, white flesh, slightly later than Goldmine.
Vy Early	Mrs. Dr. Chisholm .	Brightly colored, white flesh, freestone.
Medium	New Boy	Large, white flesh, very prolific bearer; freestone.
Md. Late	Silvermine	Large, good bearer, freestone, good color.
Late	W. C. Fripp	Late, yellow flesh, clingstone, good bearer.

OUR 76 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS GROWERS IS
BEHIND ALL THE FRUIT TREES SOLD BY US.

FIGS

Always space around the house can be found for a tree—fruit may be eaten fresh, canned, preserved, or for jam.

Season.		Description.
Early	Adam	Dark, large first crop.
Medium	Brown Turkey . . .	Large, long, brown, good bearer. Good flavor—rich—first crop exceptionally large figs—second not so large, but very prolific.
Late	Gros Verte	Skin green, flesh red, good quality.
Medium	Large Black Genoa	Large, good flavor and bearer.
Medium	Marseilles	Green, good bearer and flavor.
	Negro Largo	Large, long, jet black, highly flavored. 2/6.
Medium	Smyrna	Large, great reputation for drying.
Early	St. Domingo	Medium size, dark, rich, splendid for the south.
Late	White Adriatic . . .	Grown largely for jam purposes and eating.
Medium	White Genoa	Long, green, rich, good bearer, reddish flesh. It has been proved beyond doubt that this is the right description of White Genoa, and that the Brown fig is Brown Turkey. Limited quantity only available this year.

PEACHES

Plant in well-drained soils; fruit easily grown and very popular for household requirements.

All on Peach Stocks.

Season.	Description.	
Early	Aunt Becky	Large, bright crimson, white flesh, beautiful flavor, good bearer.
Early	Alton	Large, rosy red, white flesh, rich flavor, good bearer, slipstone, commands high prices.
Early	Beale's	Ripening just after New Year; is a first-class colored peach; free-stone; white flesh.
Early	Bendigo Beauty . .	Free grower, good color, white freestone.
Medium	Blackburn	Yellow flesh; slipstone, Elburta type.
Early	Brigg's Red May .	Highly colored, good quality, very early and a good market kind; white flesh.
Md. Late	Britannia	Late freestone, white flesh; ripening middle February.

IF PLANTING A NEW ORCHARD OR REPLANTING AN OLD ONE, ASK OUR ADVICE REGARDING THE BEST VARIETIES TO PLANT.

Medium	Brooks	Australian, Pullars Cling Seedling, yellow centre, small pit, size not as large as Pullars, but even, round in shape; ripens following W.B.C. Pears. £5 per 100, 24/- dozen, 2/6 each.
Early	Carman	Large, white flesh, fine quality, slipstone; one of the best of its season.
Md. Early	Catherine Ann . .	An excellent white flesh dessert peach for market and good carrier.
Vy Early	China Flat	Button peach, bright red and good bearer, white flesh.
Md. Late	Dixon Cling	Large canning, yellow, clingstone.
Early	Duke of York . . .	Not to be confused Early York, freestone, white flesh.
Early	Early Crawford . .	Very large, rich yellow flesh, highly colored; freestone.
Early	Early Dawn	Earlier than Inkoos, extremely early and attractive; where planted good reports.

Season.	Description.	
Medium	Elburta	Large, a good drying peach; yellow flesh.
Medium	Elburta (Drip-stone)	Highly colored, good carrier, large freestone.
Medium	Gladstone	Ripens about February 10; hardy, free grower, white fleshed; freestone.
Md. Late	Golden Queen . . .	Yellow flesh of good quality, clingstone; one of the main varieties for canning purposes.
Medium	Gold Dust	Highly colored yellow clingstone; large.
Early	Hale's Early . . .	Highly colored, a first-class peach, just follows Brigg's Red May, hardy; white flesh.
Late	Hawkesbury Champion	Ripening March, highly colored, white flesh, freestone.

QUALITY TREES IN ANY QUANTITY CAREFULLY PACKED AND PROMPTLY DESPATCHED TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

Early	High's Early Canada	Highly colored, good quality; white flesh.
Medium	Hooker	Good, highly colored, white flesh; ripening about 10th January; very pleasing to eye and palate.
Early	Inkoos	Freestone, white flesh, ships well, well recommended. 2/6 each.
Early	Ireland's	Ripening early January; white-fleshed freestone, of good color, and good bearer.
Vy Early	June Elburta . . .	Yellow, semi-cling, ripens early December, well colored.
Medium	J. H. Hale	A wonderful bearing peach for freestone use, sometimes called "Million Dollar Peach"; very large; yellow flesh.
Late	Kakamas	Yellow fleshed clingstone, canning; free grower and regular bearer.
Late	Krummell October .	Yellow freestone, ripening in March; good and early bearer.
Late	Lady Palmerston .	Large yellow flesh, freestone, good quality.
Early	La Vainqueur . . .	Very early, prolific bearer, white flesh, excellent.

Season.	Description.	
Late	Late Crawford . . .	Large, yellow good color free-stone.
Mid-Season	Lemon Cling	Yellow flesh, clear and yellow, clingstone; canning.
Medium	Levis Cling	Clingstone, yellow, canning, highly colored.
Late	Lippiatt's Late Red	Ripe first week in April, fine quality, good color, heavy bearer; white flesh.
Late	Lorimer	White freestone, ripening end of February; fair color, good quality, white fleshed.
Late	McDevitt's Late Cling	Of enormous size, good shape, rich yellow flesh, covered with a dark purple red skin.
Late	Marriott	Highly colored, white flesh, free-stone; middle February. 2/6 each.
Early	Mayflower	White flesh, freestone, attractive color, but rather shy bearer.
Medium	Millicent	Freestone, ideal for market, white flesh, ripening end of January.

"BRUNNING'S" FRUIT TREES ARE PROPAGATED
 FROM PROLIFIC BEARING PARENT TREES.

Medium	Noonan's	Ripening third week in January; freestone, white flesh; an excellent peach.
Early	Pelora Cling	Clear yellow centre, does well in some districts; clingstone; canning.
Medium	Peregrine	Large, good color, freestone; white flesh.
Md. Late	Phillip's Cling (Special Strain)	Popular canning variety; yellow flesh to pit.
Medium	Peak Cling	Large, yellow to pit, flesh fine grained, good quality, a canning money maker, upright, good bearer.
Late	Polly's Pink	Ripening middle February; white fleshed freestone, of excellent flavor; good bearer.
Late	Pullar's Cling	Large, good color, good canning and drying; yellow flesh.
Late	Pucelle de Malines .	Freestone, well colored, valuable export, recommended, white flesh. 2/6 each.

Season.		Description.
Early	Ray	Similar to Wiggins, but more color; has shown consistency cropping over many years, white freestone.
Early	Red Bird Cling . .	Highly colored, white flesh, clingstone, good bearer.
Medium	Royal George (slip-tone)	Large, splendid quality, one of the best mid-season varieties; hardy. White flesh.
Late	Salway	Large, yellow flesh, hardy.
Medium	Shanghai	White flesh, heavy cropper, freestone.
Early	Sims Cling	Clear yellow centre; clingstone; canning.
Medium	Smith's Seedling .	Large fruit, highly colored and excellent demand, realises high prices; white fleshed.

APRICOTS.—We Recommend the following Varieties
for Canning purposes TREVATT, TILTON.

Medium	Stark, Early Elburta	Has been shipped 11,509 miles without ice the raisers say; juicy and crisp to the last; two weeks earlier than Elburta; freestone, yellow flesh.
Late	Surprise	White-fleshed clingstone; white to stone, ripening third week in February; good quality.
Md Early	Sweet Seventeen .	Highly colored freestone for shop trade and market; white flesh.
Late	Thiele's Cling . . .	Large fruit, great bearer, good for canning; yellow flesh. Cling.
Md. Late	Thornell	New, whole red, white fleshed; freestone; quality good. 2/6.
Md. Late	Toirram	New, whole red, white flesh; freestone; good bearer; should prove a valuable variety.
Early	Watts Early	Highly colored, very early; does well in northern areas.
Medium	Webb's	Ripening third week in January; of exquisite flavor, good color, good bearer, excellent peach; all-round white-fleshed freestone.
Early	Wiggins	Early, freestone, hardy, excellent for market; white flesh.
Early	Watton	Good colored, white flesh, freestone, good bearer, before Wiggins.
Medium	Zerbes No. 1	Highly colored, heavy bearer; white flesh; good. Freestone.

PRUNUS PERSICA or DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES

These planted in the Home Garden give a wonderful show of bloom in the Springtime.

Color. Season.

Description.

- Atropurpurea . . . Deep purple foliage, gives outstanding contrast to the green leaves of other trees. Large pink flowers. 2/- each.
- Clara Meyer . . . Large double flowers, bright rose color, hardy.
- Double White . . Double flower, very pretty, does not bear fruit.
- Double Crimson . . Double flower, very pretty, does not bear fruit.
- Double Carnation . Double flower, very pretty, does not bear fruit.
- Lyle's Early Red . Double flowering red, blooms three weeks before others.

PERSIMMONS

Japanese Date Plum. Fruit Ripens in Winter when other Fruit in Scarce.

Ideal for Home Garden, which is incomplete without one.

- Dai Dai Maru . . . Very large, deep orange, almost seedless, early.
- Seedless A good sort; as its name denotes is seedless; very fine.
- Tanenachi Seedless; yellow, flat, large size; a real good variety.
- Tsumo Magri . . . A good grower and abundant bearer, fruit richly flavored; may be eaten off the tree.

PEARS

May be grown on any soil other than absolute marsh land.

List of Abbreviations for Pears:—D stands for Dessert; K for Kitchen; S for Summer; A for Autumn; W for Winter.

NEW VARIETIES.

Josephine de Mal-

ines, variegatum The leaves, foliage, wood growth are streaked with yellow and green—being attractive, should prove a useful novelty — fruits yellow with faint green stripes.

GENERAL LIST—All on Pear Stocks

Use.	Season.	Description.
D	AW Beurre Bosc	Good dessert pear, planted for export; large, brown, longish.
D	A Beurre d'Anjou	Hardy, good bearer, round, clear green skin with red blush.
D	S Beacon	Good quality and bearer; bronze red on exposed side; for home garden.
D	S Clapp's Favorite	Early bearer above medium size; good color and quality.
D	A Doyenne de Com- mice	Large, melting and good—called Donne pear in England; export highest prices. Shows some bronzed red where exposed.
D	A Howell	Strong grower, large heavy bearer, realised good prices for export, easily grown; clear blush on exposed side.
D	W Josephine de Malines	One of the best late pears, splendid quality, export; green round.
D	A Keiffers Hybrid	Still being grown because of its upright appearance and pineapple flavored fruits.
D	W Notaire Lepin	Green, and said to be hardy, good quality, and good keeper.
D	AW Packham's Triumph	Heavy bearer, medium size, canning and export; yellow-green skin.
K	W Packham's Late	Large, longish shape, bears as well as the Triumph; light green skin.
D	A Twyford Monarch	Large and russety; one of the best quality pears in existence, good bearer; for home use and close markets.
K	W Vicar of Winkfield	Hardy, one of the best late pears, large, export; green, showing slight blush.
D	W Winter Bartlett	Very similar to Bartlett or Williams' Bon Chretien, only it ripens in Winter. Green, large to medium.
D	W Winter Nelis	Splendid quality, well known, export; medium; russety skin.
D	AW Winter Cole	Strong grower, good quality, export, size medium.
D	S Williams' Bon Chretien	One of the best market kinds, well known, canning; dessert; yellow, with blush.

ORIGIN OF WILLIAMS PEAR.

The variety was known by many names, including Williams Bon Chretien, Duchess and Bartlett, according to the countries in which it is grown. The variety originated at Aldermaston, in Berkshire, from a seed which germinated a few years before 1770. The garden in which the first tree grew belonged to a Mr. Wheeler in 1770, and he disposed of the garden and tree in that year to Mr. Stair, a schoolmaster, who said the tree was then a very small plant. Mr. Richard Williams, a well known nurseryman, of Turnham Green, Middlesex, England, subsequently obtained scions and propagated the tree, and in 1816 he sent some fruits to a meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, London. The variety had been planted in many gardens around London, and was known as Williams Bon Chretien. In 1818 the original tree was still alive, although the garden had again changed ownership. As early as 1797 it was introduced to America by James Carter, of Boston, for Thomas Brewer, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. In 1817, Enoch Bartlett became possessed of Brewer's Roxbury estate, and, not knowing the true name, he allowed the pear to go out under his own name, with the result that it is known to this day in America as "Bartlett."

PEARS ON QUINCE STOCK (Dwarf)

These may be planted 8 feet apart—bear freely crops of good fruit. The trees grow up to 10 or 12 feet, according to variety—others 4 or 5 feet. Fruit on dwarf stock less susceptible to Black Spot than on pear stock.

W.B.C. or Bartlett. Packham's Triumph. Vicar of Winkfield.

PLUMS

Planted in Home Gardens ensures good supply of Preserves, Jams, or Dried Prunes all the year.

GENERAL LIST—On Myrobolan Stock

Season.		Description.
Md. Early	Angelina	Burdett Large, purple, good quality and bearer; ideal jam plum.
Early	Cherry Plum . . .	Red.
Late	Coe's Golden Drop.	Yellow, large, one of the best for drying and market purposes.
Md. Late	Damson, Crittenden	Large; one of the best; blue.
Late	„ English . . .	Small, great cropper; blue.
Medium	„ River's Early	One of the best, heavy cropper, early for damson family; blue.
Medium	„ Shropshire . .	The best for jam; blue.
Medium	Diamond	Large, dark blue, good jam plum.

PLUMS—(continued).

Season.	Description.	
Early	Early Orleans . . .	Red, a good early plum, one of first on market.
Late	Grand Duke	Large, dark purple; jam purposes.
Medium	Green Gage, Old . .	Splendid quality, good bearer; yellow.
Medium	Jefferson	Large, yellow, good quality, excellent for jam.
Md. Early	King Billy	Like Angelina Burdett but appears to have larger fruit.
Medium	Lawford's Gage . .	Yellow, good bearer (known as Cole's Golden Gage).
Late	Margaret	Diamond blue, large size, beautiful quality, great bearer; looks like an important acquisition. 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
Late	President	Very large, purple, fine flavor, heavy bearer.
Medium	Prune de Agen . .	One of the best Prunes, dark red.
Early	Prune, Tragedy . .	Large, good bearer; blue; plant for fresh fruit, early market.
Medium	Prune, Giant . . .	Not a good drying sort, but sells well as fresh fruit, like Pond's seedling, only better quality; red.
Medium	Prune Robe de Sar- geant	Medium size, rich and delicious, dark purple red.
Md. Early	Prune, Splendour .	Large and good quality, dark blue.
Medium	Prune, Sugar . . .	Large, good, fruit red skin.
Md. Late	Pond's Seedling . .	Red, large, good bearer, good bottling.
Medium	Purple Gage	Purple, large, good bearer, very sweet, ideal jam.
Md. Late	Purple Pershore . .	English variety, standard market price maker.
Late	Reine Claude de Bavay	Golden, good quality.
Medium	Victoria	Large roundish oval, reddish purple; sweet, favorite in England. 2/6 each.
Medium	Yellow Egg	Large, yellow, strong grower.
Medium	Yellow Gage . . .	Much sought after by factories and housewives on account of good jam qualities. Round.

PLUMS GROWN ON PEACH STOCKS

Angelina Burdett, Tragedy, Giant, Sugar Prune, Ponds Seedling, King Billy.

JAPANESE PLUMS

All heavy bearers and ideal for all purposes.

Season.	Description.	
Early	Beauty	Medium sized fruit, heart shaped, skin light red, flesh yellow; may scald near coast.
	Billington	A firm plum which brings highest market rates, and is eagerly sought after; medium ripening period; a coming market variety; leading variety in New Zealand.
Medium	Burbank	One of the best; red skin.
Late	Chalco	Later than Burbank, deep red skin, flatish, flesh yellow, melting.
Late	Delaware	Blood plum, very prolific, very rich bloom. Purple skin.
Medium	Democrat	Yellow, wonderful bearer, beautiful quality. 2/6 each.
Late	Doris	Black purplish, good bearer, ideal for jam.
Early	Eclipse	Ripens end November, attractive color, fair size. 2/6 each.
Md. Early	Formosa	Large, strong grower, dark, good bearer, delicious flavor.
Late	Kelsey	Called Purple Monster; large and meaty; good keeper.
Md. Late	Narrabeen	Large round, skin red, best quality, good carrier.
Early	Norine	Yellow, rich and juicy, fair size, much earlier than Burbank.
Late	October Purple	Splendid flavor, small stone. Purple skin covered well with bluish bloom.
Vy. Late	Paterson's Late	Medium size, bright red, round, good bearer, slipstone, have eaten fruit as late as May.
Late	Purple King	Fruit large size, realises good prices; very strong grower.
Late	Ruby Blood	Hangs well, can be exported in March; dark purple flesh; blooms with Santa Rosa.
Medium	Santa Rosa	Large, first quality, heavy bearer, flesh tinged pink, highly recommended; skin purple red.
Late	Shipper	Fruit, large, round, good quality, highly colored; carries well ideal for market.

Season.	Description.	
Early	Shiro	Yellow, good quality. Heavy bearer.
Medium	Satsuma	Fruit large, skin dark purplish red, flesh dark red.
Medium	Wickson	Fruit large, rich, carmine colored skin.
Early	Wright's Early . .	One of the best and earliest Japanese plums. Red skin, yellow flesh.
Early	Wright's Hybrid .	Red delicious, closely resembles Wright's Early, but flesh texture is softer and delicious; splendid acquisition.
Early	Wilson	Planted largely for early market, good quality and bearer; when known in Victoria will supersede many varieties. Skin bright red, flesh yellow.

JAPANESE PLUMS ON PEACH STOCK.

Burbank, Doris, Narrabeen, October Purple, Satsuma, Shiro, Shipper, Wilson, Santa Rosa, and others.

DOUBLE FLOWERING and PURPLE LEAFED PLUMS

Adds beauty and color to the Home Garden.

Prunus	Blireana Flore Pleno .	Purple foliage. Double bright rose colored flowers.
„	Cerafera Moseri . . .	A purple-leaved foliage plum, with double rose-colored blossom.
„	Nigra	A variety of Pissardii, with deep colored foliage, but, unlike that variety, does not bear fruit.
„	Triloba	Very pretty, dark rose colored flowers; hardy; very little room required.
„	Sinensis Alba	Colored, white, very fine shrub.
„	Sinensis Rosea	Double rose; small bushy tree; growth about 3 feet.
„	Pissardii	Planted for its purple foliage and red fleshed fruit, for which to pollenise, plant Cherry Plum.
„	Vesuvius	Noted for its large purple foliage; an asset to any garden.

ORANGES

Ideal even in Victoria for good supply of fruit in winter months.

Season.	Description.
Early	Blood Flesh red color.
Early	Mediterranean Sweet Fine flavor, early bearer.
Medium	Poorman's Good for marmalade.
Medium	St. Michael Large, nicely flavored, good for commercial purposes.
Late	Valencia, Late Splendid flavor, valuable for its lateness.
Medium	Washington Navel One of the finest oranges in culti- vation, heavy bearer of enor- mous fruits.

MANDARINS

Great bearers and are useful as evergreen ornamental trees.

Beauty of Glen Re- treat	Good flavor, and heavy bearer.
Emperor	Good cropper, and most suitable for market purposes.
Thorny	Medium size, good flavor and bearer.

LEMONS

With adequate water supply in summer, fruit is produced
practically nine months of the year.

Eureka Lisbon . . .	The best of them all, heavy bearer.
Meyer	The wonder Lemon. This is the lemon of a few years hence in cool districts.
Lisbon	Hardy, good grower, thin skinned.
Villa France . . .	Finely flavored, said to stand the cold well, good bearer.

LIMES

For Northern Districts.

East Indian	Large and prolific.
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CITRONS

Bengal Fruit large, round, good for preserving.

CUMQUATS

Fruit small and round. Good for preserving. Ideal for large pot plant; covered with small golden fruit and green foliage.

POMELOES or GRAPE FRUIT

Supplies of these were unobtainable for local trade, but now are available and will be money-makers for those planting commercially. Every garden should possess a plant.

- Marsh's Seedless . Largely planted for dessert for breakfast, a great health giver, highly nutritious.
- Wheeney Australian origin, large; good early bearer.

QUINCES

These do well in wet ground, and need very little attention after being well established.

Useful for cooking, jam, preserves, etc.

- | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---|
| Late | Appleshaped | Good bearer and flavor. |
| Early | Champion | Large, heavy and regular bearer. |
| Late | Doncaster | Similar Smyrna, large. |
| Medium | Giant of Lescovas . | Imported from France, said to be excellent for cooking. |
| Medium | Pearshaped | One of the best, good quality and flavor. |
| Early | Missouri Mammoth | Very prolific, large, good bearer. |
| Medium | Pineapple | Medium size, excellent for cooking. |
| Early | Van Dieman | Good bearer, fruit first-class. |
| Early | Rae's Mammoth . . | Fruit large, fine color and flavor. |
| Late | Smyrna | Early bearer and strong growth, fine fruit. |

GOOSEBERRIES

Planted in cool climates give good crops each year.

GREEN.	RED.	WHITE	YELLOW.
Green Oak	Billy Dean	White Lion	Leveller
	Crown Bob		Rockwood
Lord Crewe	Roaring Lion	Whitesmith	Yellow Lion

LOQUATS

Easily grown, grow to large trees, and being evergreen, provide good shade. Ripen here about November each year when fruit is scarce.

Champagne
Fernbank Prolific
Herd's Mammoth

Golden Shorland
Late Orange

Sewell's Enormity
Thames Prize

CURRANTS

Ideal for jam, great bearers, easily grown in little space.

Black Naples Good bearer, hardy.
Carter's Black Champion . . One of the best, hardy.
La Versailles Red, good bearer, one of the best.
Lee's Prolific Black, splendid bearer, fruit
large, good flavor.
White Imperial White, bunches long, rich flavor.
White Dutch White, good bearer, hardy.

STRAWBERRIES

Easily grown in little space and provide one of those essentials eagerly sought for—Strawberries and cream.

British Queen
Ettersburg

Up-Tut-Mark syn. (Melba up-
to-date)

VINES

For covering the verandah, outhouses, what is more useful than half dozen grape vines.

Black Hamburg Black
Black Prince Black
Golden Chasselas . . . White
Gordo Blanco . . . Pale Amber
Lady's Finger Red
Muscat of Alexandra . . .
Pale Amber

Muscat Hamburg Dark
Purple Cornichon . . . Purple
Red Prince Red
Shiraz Black
Sultana Amber
Waltham Cross White
Zante Currants Black

RHUBARB

A few roots provide ample supplies for household uses—
Rhubarb pies, Rhubarb tarts, etc.

Stone's Ruby . . . This is a wonderful Rhubarb. Long red
stalks, highly colored for prize winning
at your shows. You cannot fail with this
variety to secure the honors. 3/6 each.
Wilson's Ruby . . . Winter Rhubarb.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Walnuts—

The annual imports of Walnuts into Victoria over a period of five years are estimated at approximately 380 tons, valued at £63,766, whilst local production realised £1,890—a very wide margin. Walnuts can be grown successfully in many parts of Australia, provided deep soil and fairly frost-free areas are selected. Those Walnut groves established are returning good profits. Plant one in the back yard.

WALNUTS.

Concord.—Large nut. Good quality.

English.—Well known.

Eureka.—Large nut. Good quality.

Franquette.—Medium-sized nuts, with beautiful white skin and flavor.

Mayette.—Medium-sized, good quality nut and attractive white skin.

Freshford Gem, Kelvin, Wilson's Wonder.—Selected trees of these available, 7/6 each.

English Chestnuts (Horse, Japanese, Spanish). — Large shade tree, attaining great spread of limb and nuts are useful for eating.

Loganberries—Black, Red,

Medlars.—Nottingham.

Mulberries.—Black, English Hicks.

Nuts and Filberts (Webb's Prize Red Skin, Webb's Prize White Skin, Cosford Nut).—For cool gullies and climate only, where they may bear profusely.

Pecans.—Named varieties, 7/6 each.

Pomegranates.—Ornamental, and fruit may be eaten and used for medicinal purposes.

Passion Fruit (Passiflora Edulis).—Useful for covering corners, the fruit being useful for eating and salads.

Privet, Golden, Green.—For hedge purposes.

Guavas.—Useful shrub, and fruit may be used for jam purposes, or eaten fresh.

Raspberries. — Northumberland Filbasket, Lloyd George, Red Antwerp, Thornless.

OLIVES.

For hedges, better varieties for fruit and oil extraction.

Cucco.—High oil content, good cropper; vigorous grower.

Hardy's Mammoth.—Heavy cropping, fruit rich in oil.

Lucca.—Medium size fruit, good grower and bearer oil.

Manzillo.—Ripens early; pickling olive.

Sevillano.—Pickling, large fruit, bears best in hottest climates.

Verdale.—Fruit large and oval; pickling and rich in oil; heavy and regular bearer.

Violets, special strain, 3/6 dozen.

SUGAR GUMS, PEPPER TREES, OAKS, every description.

LAMBERTIANAS, PINUS INSIGNIS for shelter purposes.

Ask for our Price Lists for Ornamentals.

Insect Pests and Their Remedies

A few hints will not be out of place, especially for the amateur, who is unacquainted with the various pests and their remedies.

Black Spot.—As its name denotes, a black spot on the fruit and leaves; the fruit is what concerns us the most. Apples and Pears are subjected to this particular disease, especially in rainy, steamy weather.

Spray with Bordeaux Mixture (6 lb. Copper Sulphate, 4 lb. Unslaked Lime, 40 gallons of water), or 8 lb. Sulphate of Copper to 12 lbs. of Washing Soda, to 80 gallons water, or Lime Sulphur 1 to 16 water, later 1 to 30 when the blossoms are bursting; about 14 days later another application will do no harm. Weather conditions govern how many times it is necessary to spray—warm, dry weather, one application is usually all that is required, just as the buds are bursting. For small gardens 2 or 3 dustings with ground sulphur in evening when dew will hold the sulphur to the buds and foliage—use when 50 per cent. blossoms are out, and repeat at fortnightly intervals twice.

Codlin Moth.—Attacks the fruit of the Apple and Pear. There are instances of the grub attacking Quinces and Plums, but this is not a generally recognised habit.

Spray with Arsenate of Lead before calyx closes and when fruit is about the size of a pea, about 3 lb. to 50 gals. of water, $4\frac{3}{4}$ lb. or 5 lb. to 80 gals. of water. Continue spraying at intervals of 14 to 21 days—according to the weather—warm weather the eggs hatch more frequently. About 5 or 6 applications throughout the season is usually ample. Our experience has been to spray calyx, then about second week in November, just before Xmas, again end of January, end of February for the later kinds, and again early in March, if necessary, for the latest kinds. Still, one has to study their own particular district, where these particular times may be too late or too early—skimmed milk added will give better adhesive qualities to the spray. Latest methods add $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon white oil to lead sprays. The oil covers the egg surface so smothers it by causing air exclusion.

Leaf Curl.—On Peach and Nectarines, leaves afflicted, 4 lb. Bluestone in 80 gallons of water before buds move; 1 gallon of Lime Sulphur to 50 gallons of water when trees are in bloom.

Peach Aphis.—Attacks Peach, Nectarines, and in some instances, Japanese Plum.

One pint Black-Leaf 40, to 100 gallons water, a little soap added to give adhesiveness, or Tobacco Water (soaking from tobacco stems), 1 gallon Red Oil to 80 gallons. Apply as buds are beginning to swell, and on appearance of aphis. In dormant stage, Tar Distillate as per directions on package. The latter being most effective spray 1 part to 40 parts water.

Pear Slug.—Attacks Pears, Plums, Cherries, and Quinces. This pest is easily kept under with an application of 2 lb. Arsenate Lead to 50 gallons of water. Spray on first appearance of slug.

Woolly Aphis.—Limbs and branches of the Apples; spray when trees are dormant, with Red Oil, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 80. Crude Petroleum is another good remedy. Tobacco wash or Black-Leaf 40 may be used when leaves are out with no danger of damaging them.

Shot Hole.—In the Apricot. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture (as used for Black Spot) as buds are opening.

Nature's Dentifrice

MEDICAL EXPERT'S OPINION.

All Fresh Fruits and Nuts are Valuable.

(By Dr. Philip Welsh.)

“**W**HAT IS THE BEST THING to clean the teeth with?” is the question most often asked of a dentist. This is a more important question than we might at first think. First, because we know that a clean tooth will not decay. Therefore, if we find the solution to this question, we find the solution in preventing decayed teeth. Second, the mouth is the doorway to the body. All our food, our drinking water and even the air we breathe, passes through the mouth, and when the mouth is not clean these life-giving elements are contaminated right in the mouth.

Time and again we have taken large groups of people — persons who were supposed to have been above average intelligence—who were impressed with the importance of a clean mouth, and really believed they had a clean mouth, who brushed their teeth every day, and often after each meal. We examined the mouths of these people, and what did we find? More than 90 per cent. had unclean mouths, stained teeth, decayed or rotting teeth, films around and in between their teeth, inflamed and bleeding gums. These statements are by no means exaggerated. In spite of all the miraculous tooth pastes, in spite of all the wonderful mouth washes, with the whole nation digging their teeth with most promising toothbrushes, the people have not been able to keep their mouths clean. My experience, which stretches over a period of ten years' close observation in mouth hygiene, prompts me to make the broad statement that with the best toothbrush and any of the tooth paste or powders on the market, it is impossible for the patient to really clean his own mouth.

For three years I experimented on my mouth. I brushed my teeth for 15 minutes after each meal and 20 minutes before retiring. After each brushing I used dental floss between my teeth and then finished by using a mouth wash. I tried most of all the tooth pastes and powders on the market, every kind of toothbrush and the mouth washes that were supposed to be the best. At the end of the experiment my mouth was examined, and five new cavities were discovered. During those three years, although my teeth seemed clean, I could feel that my tongue seemed to lack a certain freshness I now enjoy. My breath was not sweet, particularly in the morning when I awakened. I knew I had not yet found the right way to keep my mouth clean. I decided that my search was in the wrong direction. It was not the natural, the biologic, the logical way. I went back to our animals to search for what they used to clean their mouths with, and found it was nothing more or less than the foods they ate; so I turned my investigation in that direction.

During the first few months I would live on one particular kind of food for several meals, after which I would test the result by applying to detecting solution to my teeth. It did not take me long to discover that the nearer a food was to its

natural state the less it stained or adhered to the enamel. The more refined or processed the food, the more readily it stained and soiled the teeth.

I then turned towards raw and natural foods like Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, Pears, Bananas; raw vegetables, Lettuce, Celery, Cabbage, Carrots, Onions, Cucumbers and the various nuts. I found that these natural foods did not form films over the teeth. The raw acid fruits, particularly the Apples and the Oranges, cleaned the teeth, and actually made them sparkle.

Of all the foods, the raw, ripe, unpeeled Apple is the best thing I know of with which to clean the teeth and entire mouth. The Apple works both physically and chemically. The Apple is tough, crisp and hard, and when the teeth are dug into it they are naturally cleansed and polished. The Apple encircles the tooth under a great pressure, and after cleaning all the surfaces of the teeth the beneficial effect comes to the gums, which are massaged as the fruit is forced over them in mastication. In chewing the hard and firm Apple with its tough peel, the teeth are forced into their sockets, which contain the blood vessels. The pressure (which is said to be 100 to 150 lbs.) exercises the teeth and stimulates the flow of blood through both teeth and gums. This action helps to bring fresh nourishment, which strengthens and hardens them.

But the real beneficial effects of our Apple and acid fruit are derived from their chemical action. When this fruit is taken into the mouth it immediately induces a copious flow of alkaline (opposite to acid) saliva. The mouth was made for receiving foods, not chemicals. We are all agreed upon the fact that alkaline saliva is the great antiseptic of the mouth. Instead of using chemicals, why not produce this alkaline condition the natural way, the Creator's way, the easiest and most pleasant way, by the use of acid fruits? An Apple a day keeps the doctor away; half a dozen a day keeps the dentist away.

I am convinced that raw fruits and raw vegetables are the best and only real food for man. Since I have realised the value of the natural foods, my teeth have not decayed. My breath is sweeter. My tongue has better color. My dentist friends tell me I have one of the cleanest mouths they have seen, and patients who have not seen me for years tell me I look younger.—“Better Fruit.”

Helpful Remarks to Amateurs and Planters

It has been proved that too many varieties are grown nowadays both commercially and in home gardens, and it takes a lot of selection to narrow the list of varieties down to a minimum. It is our intention to save duplication in this respect, and cut out many varieties which have been superseded by superior varieties, consequently many old varieties will not appear in future issues of the catalog. Any one having a tree the variety of which is unknown to them, can, by forwarding a few scions, have them propagated for the following planting season at same rates as ordinary trees in their class.

THESE NOTES

are written for the purpose of giving Fruitgrowers, especially beginners, the benefit of years of practical experience in planting for market and export. The best varieties to keep, too, are the well-known varieties that you see quoted in England and elsewhere.

The varieties we would recommend are for export purposes, taking into consideration their suitability to the district where planted, are:—

APPLES—

Granny Smith
Cleopatra or New York Pippin
Jonathan
Dunn's Favorite
Rome Beauty
Sturmer Pippin
Red Delicious
Red Statesman
Tasma
Rokewood
Yates

PEARS—

Beurre Bosc
Beurre Anjou
Josephine de Malines
Winter Nelis
Doyenne Du Comice
Packham's Triumph
Winter Cole

It is not much use planting varieties that are not known, as they will not bring the prices of well-known varieties.

Wholly set up and printed in
Australia by the Horticultural Press
Pty. Ltd., 78a Victoria Street,
Melbourne
